

## CABINET APPROVES NOTE TO GERMANY

Will Contain No Threat, But  
a Reiteration of  
Demands

### REJECT BERLIN OFFER.

Establishment of Special Line of  
Ships to be Characterized as an  
Impossibility

Washington, July 21.—During a two-hour Cabinet meeting President Wilson and his official advisers have agreed upon the note which is to be dispatched to Berlin in answer to the communication received here July 10. The document contains no reference to the alleged unwarranted attack upon the Cunard liner Orduna, and it will be cabled to Ambassador Gerard without waiting to determine the result of the investigation which has been ordered into this reported new attempt to violate American rights. It is believed that the actual transmission of the new communication will occur within a short time. The President and members of Cabinet refuse to discuss the situation, but it is learned from unquestionable authority that the note will embody the following points:

1. A restatement, without argumentation, of the rights of neutral civilians to travel on unarmed merchant ships which the United States regards as established by international laws.
  2. A warning to Germany that new violations of these rights such as were involved in the sinking of the Lusitania will be construed as 'an unfriendly act'.
  3. The German proposals for establishing a line of ships solely as passenger carriers will be characterized as impracticable and reasons will be given for this characterization.
- The latter statement will be made in a spirit of amicability and will have no semblance of a threat as to what steps the United States will take in the event of new violations. The Cabinet agreed that the note ought to be written with the assumption that Germany does not intend to commit further offenses similar to the Lusitania sinking, and that the United States does not, even in its own mind, consider the alternative courses which are to be followed if the forthcoming warning goes unheeded.

### SEES FINANCIAL DISASTER

Lord Lansdowne Urges National  
Economy in Citing Great Burdens to be Carried

London, July 2.—Great Britain should come to a full realization of the gravity of the financial situation created by the war, Lord Lansdowne declared in the course of a debate in the house of lords yesterday on the necessity for national economy, saying that although some nations might emerge from the conflict with increased territory, none would emerge with resources unimpaired.

"I believe the traces that war will leave will be in the form not only of an arrest of progress, but an immense burden of financial embarrassment. I might almost say financial disaster, to bear which will tax the resources of the civilized world," added Lord Lansdowne.

Lord Cromer, who took part in the debate, said:

"The only way to rehabilitate the finances of this or any other country is a complete victory, resulting in the overthrow of kaiserism and the establishment of real constitutional government in Germany."

### Manufacturing Company Sold.

Westfield, Mass., July 21.—A New York syndicate through attorneys has purchased the automobile and bicycle manufacturing plant and business of the Pope Manufacturing Company, at a receivers' sale. The price paid was \$725,000. The attorneys declined to make public whom they represented.

## PASSING OF FORT WASHINGTON

Historic Bulwark Placed in Hands of a Caretaker

Fort Washington in a state of virtual abandonment. A few days ago the last company of coast artillerymen was ordered away to the Philippines, and is due to sail from San Francisco soon. The keys have been delivered to a caretaker. The old fort on the Maryland side of the Potomac possibly never again will be needed or utilized for the purposes for which it was constructed.

The military strategists unofficially admit that military advancement has virtually put the fort out of date. Should there be a war, the approach of an enemy fleet upon Washington could be more easily and effectively checked by mines in the river than by the big guns, which are even now in perfect condition at Fort Washington.

The War Department has a plan in embryo to use the buildings at Fort Washington to house a brigade of infantrymen. It may be that the army will find the fort available for use for purposes other than that of coast defense.

Fort Hunt, on the Virginia side, now constitutes Washington's sole coast defense. There are 150 artillerymen at Fort Hunt. It is a "one company" fort. Fort Washington was a "four company" fort.

Enormous defenses are projected for Cape Henry. The plan is to make the Chesapeake Bay absolutely impregnable from its very mouth. It is not proposed to allow a hostile fleet to get a glimpse of the Potomac River or Washington.

### REMSCHALL GUARANTEES.

Offers \$50 Rebate to Every Ford  
Purchaser Before August 1st.

Announcement is made by the Remschell Auto Sales Company of this city, that 300,000 Fords having been sold prior to August 1st, 1915, the prospects of the Ford Company making a rebate of between \$40 and \$60 on each car to Ford purchasers is certain. So positive are they, they personally guarantee a rebate of \$50 to every Ford purchaser who buys previous to August 1st.

While the Ford Company is actually 90,000 cars behind orders the Remschell Company has just received two car loads of cars and are prepared to make prompt deliveries, so that the Ford can be enjoyed during these pleasant afternoons and evenings.

The Remschell agency has built up a very large business in Alexandria because of the minute attention which they give to their customers. Their service is said to equal that of any automobile agency in the country and their customers are enthusiastic in their mention of the pleasant relations which exist between them and the Remschell forces.

### ITALIANS CLAIM GAINS

Vienna, However, Says Enemy Has  
Suffered Great Losses

London, July 21.—Heavy fighting on the Isonzo front north of the Gulf of Trieste, resulting in gains for the Italian forces, is announced in a statement given out at the Italian war office.

Vienna reports, however, that great losses have been inflicted on Italian forces, who have been repulsed at several points.

The engineer corps of the Italian army has completed the construction of the railroad bridge over the Isonzo river between Cervignano and Monfalcone, which was destroyed by the Austrians at the outbreak of hostilities. The first train has passed over the structure. Reconstruction of the bridge in so short a time is regarded as an engineering feat.

Udine, Italy, via Lugano and Paris, July 21.—More than 2,000 Austrian prisoners recently arrived here. Some of them have been isolated as a precaution against disease. The others left here on special trains with sanitary officers aboard.

Quarantine stations have been established along the railroad lines, with a view of holding in check Asiatic cholera should it develop, the disease having been quite prevalent among the Austrian troops.

Go to the Hotel Rammel for the best oysters and crabs.

## ORDERS PROBE AT COLONIAL BEACH

State Detectives Also Make  
Investigations at  
Hopewell

### MANY DISGRUNTLED

Popular Potomac Resort Dry Last  
Sunday For the First Time in the  
Past Fourteen Years

Richmond, July 21.—Investigations of lawless conditions at Colonial Beach, Westmoreland County, and Hopewell, Prince George County, have been made within the last ten days by detectives employed by the State under directions from Governor Henry C. Stuart before his departure for San Francisco, July 2. The reports of the detectives will not be made public until the Governor returns to the city. He will arrive Saturday night and early next week will determine what action will be taken.

The lid was on at Colonial Beach Sunday for the first time in fourteen years. Of the eight places where it is alleged that intoxicants have been sold in open violation of the law for years, the detectives are said to have gotten evidence against but one. The proprietor of this place closed his bar, but guests who were known as regular patrons had little difficulty in getting drinks through bell-boys and other employees. How the tip was given to the resort proprietors at the beach is not known, for the movements of the detectives were supposed to be a secret to which only one or two State officers on the operations of the elective agency were parties.

However, the beach was quiet compared with previous Sundays, and 2,500 excursionists who went there from Alexandria and Washington, expecting to find things wide open, were disappointed, for they found nothing more than soft drinks to slake their thirst. A very few finally got on to the ropes at the one oasis, but it was nothing like the olden days. Colonial Beach has been known as the Atlantic City of the South, and the summer population of the resort is around 8,000, while in the winter months there are no more than 1,500 residents.

What the detectives have found in the way of evidence at Hopewell is not known, but with the town run wide open for months since the Du Pont Powder Company opened its big plant near City Point, there is no chance that they "fell down." An attempt was made to put the lid on there Sunday, following the arrest of twenty "undesirables" late Saturday night. These people were ordered to leave the town at once and did so but the absence of so few of the habitués of the white way was scarcely noticeable.

There are no licensed saloons at Hopewell, and the inability of the Prince George County authorities to cope with the situation resulted in appeals to the State authorities for assistance. Gambling joints and other lawless operations, patronized by the thousands of people of many nationalities gathered there, have been as numerous as they were in the Klondike's palmiest days, if they have not exceeded the latter's record.

In April 1914, Governor Stuart ordered a raid of the Jamestown Jockey Club's race-track in Norfolk County and wholesale arrests resulted. The county authorities had failed to suppress gambling there, and the Governor exercised the authority vested in him by the Constitution to enforce the laws of the State.

Did Not Predict War's End.

Berlin, via London, July 21.—The statement attributed to Emperor William, which has appeared in foreign newspapers, that the war would end in October, is stamped by the Tageblatt as "a plain invention." The Tageblatt says it has learned that competent official circles know nothing of such a declaration.

## GERMAN SUBS ON COAST

Reports That Bases Are Being Es-  
tablished in the Caribbean Sea.

Portland, Me., July 21.—Reports that British warships had sighted and fired upon a German submarine off the coast of Nova Scotia last Wednesday have reached here.

The letter said that the engagement occurred near Halifax, forty-seven shots having been heard after three British warships had been seen dashing along the coast at full speed.

Washington, July 21.—Three executive departments—Treasury, Justice and Commerce—are investigating reports that German submarines are hovering along the North Atlantic coast. In addition, the State and Navy departments are considerably interested in the reports, of which, however, there has been no authoritative confirmation.

Reports of the establishing of German bases in the Caribbean Sea and in the vicinity of Upper Peninsula Bay have come to the State Department. The report as to the Caribbean Sea is taken more seriously, although neither has been confirmed.

Naval officers have believed for some time that Germany would attempt to establish a submarine base secretly in the Caribbean from which she could operate against trans-Atlantic trade in munitions intended for her enemies.

In view of the fact that the United States has developed submarines which could operate on the other side of the Atlantic without a supply base, there, navy officers have no doubt that Germany would be able to operate out of Wilhelmshaven submarines on the Atlantic Coast on North America. That this is the ultimate plan of Germany, which is believed to be turning out submarines with almost incredible speed, is the belief here.

### CONCESSIONS GRANTED

Terms Agreed Upon Which It Is  
Thought Will End Strike

Gardiff, July 21.—Terms which, it is thought, will end the coal miners' strike, which since last Thursday had tied up the South Wales coal field and menaced the navy's fuel supply, have been agreed upon by representatives of the government and the mine owners on the one hand and the executive committee of the South Wales Miners' Federation on the other. The agreement is subject to the ratification by the miners themselves through delegates who will assemble today.

The terms arrived at grant a substantial increase in wages and nearly all other concessions for which the miners asked. The agreement was reached after the arrival of David Lloyd George, the Munitions Minister who came here and addressed the miners' delegates in the hope of ending the strike.

The chief cause of the miners' unrest was what they considered the excessive profits the mine owners were making in the sale of this coal at war prices—profits in which they were not sharing. They also resented enforced arbitration as authorized by the application of the munitions act to coal miners. This measure was not actually invoked against the miners when they struck, and no mention is made of its future scope in the proposed settlement.

If the vote today is favorable to ending the strike 200,000 men will return to work immediately and agree to abide by the terms of the settlement until six months after the termination of the war.

The hopeful turn of affairs has been received with a sigh of relief all over Great Britain.

### 500 on Cruiser Saved.

Bari, Italy, via Paris, July 21.—More than 500 members of the crew of the Italian cruiser Giuseppe Garibaldi, sunk Monday by an Austrian submarine, were saved. This leaves only about fifty who are missing and who probably were drowned.

Survivors say the Giuseppe Garibaldi was attacked by three submarines which came from the direction of Ragusa and Spalato, Dalmatia. The Italian warship opened fire on the submarines, one of which is believed to have been sunk.

Go to the Hotel Rammel for the best crabs.

## TEMPORARY CHECK OF THE STRIKE

Merchanics at Bridgeport  
Secure More Pay and  
Better Hours

### FEW MEN REMAIN OUT

Labor Leaders Threaten Further Ef-  
forts to Paralyze the Plants—Presi-  
dent May be Arbitrator

Bridgeport, July 21.—Pressure from powerful interests has checked the threatened munitions strike at the Remington plant, temporarily at least.

In spite of the statements of labor leaders that nearly 1,000 men had walked out, only a small proportion of the workmen, scattered among the several affiliated plants are on strike.

On the efforts of union leaders to get 600 non-union machinists employed at the Remington plant to walk out today hangs further development in the situation. The union officials admit that unless they can tie up the Remington company the backbone of the strike will be broken.

Only 150 men stayed out of the Remington plant today. The total number, say labor leaders, now out is about 600. Union officials believe they can induce the 600 non-union workmen to join the strikers. The Remington officials say that there is no possibility of a wide-spread strike.

There are pickets about the Remington plant today.

Major W. C. Penfield, head of the operating department of the Remington plant, not only met the demands of the workmen, but granted far more than was asked. In brief, the men will receive an eight-hour day with pay for ten hours; double pay for overtime, and an increase of \$1 a day in wages.

Labor leaders, nonplused for the moment, are threatening that today will see startling happenings; that those who said they were satisfied at noon yesterday will not return to work; that there will be a strike in the biggest of the Bridgeport factories and that another, unnamed, will see a walkout of 300 men.

Reports are current that Washington influences have had much to do with blocking the attempted industrial paralysis.

J. J. Keppler, vice president of the International Association of Machinists went to New York hurriedly last night for a conference.

International labor leaders are expected to meet with Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, in Washington today to take action toward mediation of any further difference. It is rumored here that President Wilson will be asked to mediate.

The Manufacturers' Association through its president, James G. Ludlum, issued the following:

"The strike is a fizzle. It had been placarded from one end of the country to the other. It was to have been an enormous affair and to paralyze business. I hope the same publicity will be given to the failure of the labor agitation as given to the promises. The publicity given to the prospective strike has not been helpful to Bridgeport and every person with a substantial interest in the city will appreciate it if the newspapers will give the actual facts to the country at large."

Bridgeport, Conn., July 21.—The first clash between striking ammunition workers and the police occurred near the Barnum avenue plant of the Remington Arms Company at noon today.

Forty police reserves, in automobiles, rushed a crowd of 400 strikers, who were marching from strike headquarters to the Barnum avenue factory. They forced the strikers to break up the procession and disperse. No one was injured.

The strikers had planned to reach the Remington plant for a demonstration at the hour when the machinists remaining at work left the buildings at noon.

Thirty-three more machinists, com-

## FIGHTING FOR BECKER

Application to Be Made to Court for  
A New Trial

New York, July 21.—Announcement was made yesterday by Martin T. Manton, attorney for Charles Becker, the former police lieutenant, who is under sentence to die on Wednesday of next week for instigating the murder of Herman Rosenthal, a gambler, that within the next few days an application will be made before a Supreme Court justice in this city for a new trial for Becker.

Mr. Manton said the application would be made on the ground of newly discovered evidence, but he declined to go into details concerning this evidence.

Becker's attorneys including Mr. Manton, W. Bourke Cockran and John F. McElroy, have been in conference daily for more than a week, devising means to save their client. There have been frequent meetings with Becker in the death house in Sing Sing to discuss the plans.

A statement was published yesterday that Becker was at work on a history of the Rosenthal case that would contain some new angles in that notorious crime and would probably be used in a move for a new trial or in an attempt to secure clemency from Governor Whitman. The attorneys declined to confirm this report.

### PEACE PLANS PREMATURE

Miss Jane Addams Has Interview  
With President

Washington, July 21.—For more than an hour today President Wilson heard from Miss Jane Addams of Chicago, a detailed account of the experiences of the American women who met at The Hague and traveled through Europe in an effort to initiate a movement for peace.

Miss Addams was accompanied in her visit to the White House by Miss Lillian D. Wald, a social service worker of New York.

Detailing the various confidential interviews which she had with high officials of the warring nations on the continent, Miss Addams was unable to give any assurance to the President that the time seemed ripe for peace, or that conditions at present warranted another offer of mediation by the United States.

### CITY AGAIN ISOLATED

Constitutionalists Evacuate Mexican  
Capital

Washington, July 21.—Made hopeful for a few weeks that General Carranza would relieve the United States of the task of ending the Mexican revolution, Administration officials today were gravely apprehensive over the news that the constitutionalists had been forced again to evacuate Mexico City, and that the capital is again isolated.

Announcement by the Red Cross that it would no longer continue its fruitless efforts to relieve the suffering in the republic is regarded as particularly ominous. It was the outcry by the Red Cross more than a month ago against conditions in Mexico which precipitated the action of President Wilson in issuing his statement of June 2, warning the factional leaders to compose their differences.

### More Fires Discovered.

New York, July 21.—Despite denials by navy yard officials, it was learned today on good authority that fires were discovered yesterday on the torpedo boat destroyer Warrington and the new dreadnought New York, in the navy yard here. Both blazes were quickly extinguished with practically no loss.

Extra precautions were taken at the navy yard today to guard against strangers entering. Visitors hereafter must have admission cards from the commandant's office.

More than 5,000 workmen are employed in the yards now on the super-dreadnought Arizona.

prising the entire force of the Coulter & McKenzie factory and practically all these in the Grant Manufacturing Company plant, quit work today. These two concerns are handling contracts for the Remington Company.

A mass-meeting of strikers is arranged for this afternoon in a building between the two main plants of the Remington works. Extra squads of police are ordered to the scene.

## FALL OF WARSAW SEEMS ASSURED

Armies of Austria-Germany  
Surging Forward To-  
ward Capital

### EXPECT EVACUATION

Consensus of Opinion is That It Would  
be Almost a Miracle for Russians  
to Save City

London, July 21.—There is no halt, so far as official reports indicate, in the Teutonic drives aimed at Warsaw and having as a larger motive the infliction of a crushing blow upon the Russian armies. The Russians, however, seem to be showing increasing powers of resistance as the lines of the attacking hosts draw closer to the Polish capital, and the advance of the enemy consequently is slower.

Berlin (via The Hague), July 21.—German shells are falling on the outer defenses of Warsaw and the Kaiser's armies are within fifteen miles of the city.

Dispatches from the front today predict the fall of the Polish capital within a fortnight. The Russians are expected to evacuate when the rapidly advancing German armies break through the outer chain of defensive works encircling the city.

The Kaiser has arrived at the headquarters of General von Hindenburg. The Kaiserin will leave for Posen on Friday, and it is understood here that she plans to enter the Polish capital with the Emperor when von Hindenburg's triumphal sweep carries the Germans into Warsaw.

London, July 21.—From the shores of the Gulf of Riga in the north to that part of Southern Poland back to which they drove the Russians from Galicia, the Austro-German armies are still surging forward, and if Warsaw can be denied them it will be almost a miracle.

This seems to be the consensus of opinion, even among those in England who heretofore have been hopeful that the Russians would turn and deliver a counter blow, and news of the evacuation of the Polish capital, followed by the triumphant entry of the Germans amid such scenes as were enacted at Przemyśl and Lemberg, would come as no surprise. The German official statement beginning its recital at the northern tip of the eastern battle line, records the progress of the German troops to within about fifty miles of Riga; then following the great battle of Riga, it chronicles further success in the sector northeast of Warsaw, culminating in the capture of Ostrolenka, one of the fortresses designed to shield the capital.

The acute peril to Warsaw is accentuated by the Russian official communication, which says that German columns are within artillery range of the fortress of Nowo Georgievsk, the key to the capital from the north-west and only about twenty miles from it.

Immediately southwest of the city, and less than twenty miles from it, Blonie has fallen, and further south, Grojec while German cavalry are astride the important railway from Radom to Ivangorod.

The Lubin-Chelm Railway is still in the hands of the Russians so far as is known, but the town of Lubin either has been captured or is in danger of falling into the grip of the Austro-Germans, the Russian commander-in-chief having issued through the civil governor an order that in case of a retreat the male population is to attach itself to the retreating troops.

### FUNERAL NOTICE.

The funeral services of the late Cora L. Hoblitzell, will be held at the residence of her sister, Mrs. J. Johnson Downey, 520 Prince street on Wednesday, July 22, at 8 p. m. Private interment in Baltimore. Please omit flowers.

Go with Fraternal Order of Eagles to Marshall Hall Thursday, July 22.